dows in the dwelling houses were broken; across Smallman street, in Fisher's foundry, the windows were smashed and the shee iron side in many places punctured by fly-ing bricks. The north side of the building escaped ruin with the exception of its eastern end, the roof of which had partially fallen in.

WORK OF RESCUE. The debris was piled up high and thick, and the rescue party could progress but slowly. Owing to the character of the material, it did not require much skill to check the fire, which had commenced. Be-fore the bricks had cooled the work of rescue had begun. The first four men taken out were dead. Gus. Lingelbach, the engineer was found near his engine. His body was trightfully mangled, his legs and right arm being torn off, the ragged flesh hanging down in long shreds. His head and face were partially blown away. His

body was taken to the morgue. Lingelbach resided at No. 129 Howard street, Alle-Daniel Clark was taken out dead and removed to the undertaking establisment of McCabe Bros. His brother took charge of remains and sent the body to his late home

near Mt. Savage, Md.
A complete list of the killed and injured is here given: THE DEAD.

GUS LINGELBACH, engineer, 25 years old, single, lived at 129 Howard street, Allegheny, JACOB RHEINHEIMER, boller-maker, 28 years old, married, lived on the Southside. CHARLES AULENBACHER, boiler maker, 45

years old, married, lived at 182 South Sixteenth street.

DANKE CLARK, boiler maker, 20 years old, single, boarded on Twenty-sixth street. Resides at Cumberland, Md.

THE INJURED. Timothy Carten, aged 25 years; married; lived in Lawrenceville; had a fracture of the base of the skull and was badly burned about

base of the skull and was badly burned about the face and hands.

Frank Manesky, 15 years; laborer; resided on Fourteenth street; had a bad scalp wound and was severely burned on the head.

Martin Conness, 24 years old; single; helper; had a fracture of the leg, bad scalp wound and otherwise badly bruised.

Habvey Barr, rear '2419 Penn avenue, had a severe scalp wound, both hands badly burned and burned on the back of the head and neck.

neck.

J. H. McCool., Ridge avenue, near Arch, scalp wound and bruised about the back.

JAMES MCKEE, Sharpsburg, badly bruised on

right leg. CHARLES FOREEST, corner Renova and Lytle streets, badly cut about the head.
A half dozen others were slightly cut about the hands, but their injuries are trifling.

MANY EXCITING INCIDENTS. Many narrow escapes occurred. A little girl named Annie Gillespie, whose parents live in Mackerell court, had just returned from school and was in a closet which stood near the east wall of the building. her mother heard the explosion she ran out to the spot and after a hard struggle seized the child by the arm and dragged her out of the building, just as it was struck by some falling debris and crushed in like an Mrs. Gillespie was struck by a rick and had her left arm badly injured. Annie's side was injured, but not seriously.

Joseph Kreh had started for a short ent through a window that opened into Mulberry street, and had just reached the window and placed his hands on the sill, preparatory to leaping through, when the crash came. The next thing he knew he was fired up against a wall, on the opposite side of the alley. Strange as it may seem he was not injured in the slightest.

John Baker, a boiler maker, had his hand on the boiler turning off a steam valve when, he says, he felt himself being drawn upward. He was thrown through a glass window and landed on the opposite side of Mulberry alley. He felt around and eanout hold of the end of a house and lifted himself to his feet. He was but slightly injured.

CHICKENS WERE KILLED. An old lady by the name of Mrs. Michael Cronan had about 60 chickens in a coop adjoining the wall of the building. When the wall fell the roof was crushed and a number of the chickens were killed. The others escaped and for a white the air was full of flying chickens. Mrs. Cronan became so much excited between the loss of life, and the loss of her chickens, that she fainted. It was at first reported she was life, and the loss of her chickens, that she fainted. It was at first reported she was elected delegates to the Washington Inkilled, but she recovered from her fainting augural Centennial Committee. spell and spent the time in bewailing her

Henry Carl, an employe of the works, was just coming out of the office when the explosion occurred. He was thrown up in the The Pennsylvania Company Will Build air, and landed against a buggy, on Twentythird street. The latter was thrown over and one side of it mashed to pieces. William Frouer was working in the cen-

tral portion of the main building. He was hurled through the door into Mulberry alley, where he was picked up unhurt. An old lady named Mrs. Meirear was and daughter when the house was struck by a falting wall. A mass of debris poured into the room through the door and window. None of them were injured. The house is a

It was feared that the walls would fall, and a force of workmen were immediately placed at work strengthening them and clearing away the debris.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

A Trusted Employe of the Shop Says There Was Enough Water, and Thinks Too Much Steam Was the Cause. The boiler was tubular, 54 inches in di-

ameter, 5-16 of an inch thick and 16 feet long. It has been in use for nearly ten years, and has been tested once a year. The Boiler In- The Philadelphia Company Will Soon Lay a spector's permit shows that the engineer was allowed to carry 150 pounds of steam. He usually carried from 90 to 100 pounds. There are a number of causes assigned for the explosion. About every other man around the shop last night had a reason of his own. Each time he would tell it he would magnify the supposition until many

people believed the stories.

The most probable cause of the explosion

is given by George Kunkle, of Twentyfourth street, an employe of the shop who miraculously escaped being killed. In speaking of the matter he said: About 15 seconds before I heard the whistle blew I passed the head of the boiler, and ac-cording to my common custom, looked at the water tube. As usual, it showed there was sufficient water in the boiler. I remember this districtly, as it all came back to my mind after the explosion. I walked a few feet beyond the range and picked up a hammer I wanted. gauge and picked up a hammer I wanted. As I picked it up the whistle blew to knock off for dinner. I accordingly threw down the ham-mer and started for home. About that time I heard something that sounded like a gas explosion, and the next thing I knew I was

I heard something that sounded like a gas explosion, and the next thing I knew I was knocked down.

I think the cause of the explosion was too much steam in the drum of the boiler. We have a belt running to the riveting machine which was run by steam from the boiler. It hink the man who ran the machine threw off the belt without notifying the engineer. At the same time the engineer shut off and there was a rush of steam to the drum of the boiler. In less than three minutes the steam may have run up to 169 or 170 pounds, or more than the drum could stand. It consequently gave way.

When the power necessary to run the riveting machine was taken off it made more steam in the boiler. The man who was running the machine should have notified the engineer that he was going to do so, and the engineer could have shut off in accordance with the amount of steam taken off by the stoppage of the machine. The boiler was a good one and made of the very best iron. The engineer had been working there for years and was a perfectly competent man.

Another man who worked for the firm for a number of years, but who left some time

The engineer of the place had entirely too much to do. In addition to watching the engine he had to run two planing machines. On one occasion in the shop I knew the man who was running the machine to shut off without notifying the engineer, and if the latter had not discovered the steam rising on the gauge there would have been an explosion them. If the engineer had been watching his gauge today I do not think the explosion would have occurred.

A well-known engineer of a dozen years' experience said last night:

It is the easiest thing in the world for the steam to rise in a boiler when any power has been thrown off. Suppose I am running these boilers and one of the engines meets with an accident. The engineer hash't got time to run into the boiler house to tell me, and thinking that I am attending to my business he does not jo so, If he takes off an engine of 100 horse power he makes a perceptible difference on the boiler. The decreased pressure causes the

steam to rise and in about two minutes I have more steam than the boiler can stand. If I do not have my eye on the gauge there is liable to

The pieces of the boiler were scattered in every direction. A large piece was carried across the street and rested in Fisher's foundry, at least 50 yards away.

Major Robert Munroe, the senior member of the firm, said:

of the firm, said:

I deeply regret the loss of life. I had been at the boilers about 15 minutes before and had just walked across the street to Fisher's foundry when the accident occurred. The boiler is a comparatively new one and the engineer was a trustworthy and competent man. I have no theory to advance as to the cause of the explosion. We manufacture boilers and are supposed to know how to take care of them. Why this tubular boiler should let go is something I cannot explain. thing I cannot explain.

Bookkeeper Hamilton was in the engine room just before the explosion occurred. He says that the boiler appeared to have plenty

THE OLEO CASES.

The Restaurant Keepers Fined Heavily and an Appeal Taken.

The restaurant keepers got their oleomargerine cases in shape for appeal yesterday on trial before Alderman Carlisle. Attorney Yost represented the prosecution and J. S. Ferguson, Esq., the defendants, and all of them were fined \$100 and costs each. They were Mrs. M. Dillon, 7 and 8 Pittsburg Market; Jeremiah Miller, 123 Fifth avenue; John Kane, 1900 Penn avenue; G. H. Lamert, 408 Wylie; P. A. Fischer, 1304 Garson street; Henry Heck, Allegheny Market; Edward Skees, 156 Fifth avenue; Charles, George and John Goettman, Pittsburg Dia-mond; Matt Weiss, 432 Smithfield street; E. W. Baird, 502 Smithfield street; Samuel

E. W. Baird, 502 Smithheid street, Samuel Miller, 114 Smithfield street.

Mr. Weiss stated that he bought his butter from the dairy of County Commissioner McKee, and Mr. McMurray said he knew such to be case.

on February 4 two employes of the Dairymen's Association went to Weiss' restaurant and they testified that they saw a firkin labeled "oleomargarine" and took some of the samples of the butter served them and had it analyzed. They kept it in their room until February 22. A chemist testified that he had analyzed it and found traces of cotton seed oil in it. Weiss testified that he does not know-

ingly use oleo. After the fine was imposed he gave notice that he would appeal. Mrs. Herst drew her wallet at the close of proceedings and paid \$307 fine and costs in three cases. Some people charged did not appear and judgment was entered against them.

VALUABLE RELICS

Presented to the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

At a meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, yesterday afternoon, Rev. A, A. Lambing read an interesting paper written by Isaac Craig about the oldest Episcopal church in Allegheny county, located at Woodville, on the old Washington pike.

J. C. Porter related some interesting reminiscences of the early United States mail service, when Pittaburg was a frontier village. Mr. Porter also presented the society with a bound volume of clippings taken from newspapers 75 and 100 years ago. Mr. Porter also presented two pay-rolls of the local militia, dated 1800, one of which contains the name of William Lewis, the explorer, who in company with Mr. Clark, explored the Northwest and discovered the explored the Nor-Columbia river.

William Shirmer presented the society with two impression plates, dated 1749, which were sent to this port by Louis XV., instructing his officers here as to their duties

SHORTENING THE LINE.

Branch From Youngstown to Hudson, to Bring Cleveland Nearer to Pittsburg Doors.

At present the Lake Eric Railroad, in connection with the Nypano, enjoys the distinction of being the shortest line to Cleveland. This has been wormwood to the Pennsylvania Company for many a day, and at last, after a great deal of talk, they have decided to build a connection from Youngstown to Hudson, on the C. & P. road. With the A., Y. & P. to Youngstown, the branch to Hudson and the C. & P. to Cleveland, the Pennsylvania Company will greatly reduce its mileage to the Forest City, and their line will be a little Shorter than the Lake Erie and the Nypano.

Mr. Terry, the General Agent of the
Wheeling and Lake Erie road, was in the
city yesterday. He is inclined to believe that Mr. Carnegie is in the deal to purchase the Valley line, despite the denials of the latter's friends.

MORE EXTENSIONS IN GAS.

Line to Bellevernen.

From very reliable authority the information was received vesterday that the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company will lay a

No particulars as to contract have as yet been definitely decided upon, but there is no doubt that the work will be done. While the company claims to have plenty of gas to supply all the demands of their consumers. the business is increasing so that the Grape-ville and Murraysville fields are hardly able to fill all the wants during next winter.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Agents for a Brewer Arrested Yesterday Afternoon.

An information was made before Alderman Gripp yesterday against Gottlieb Gilyen and Henry Rupp, charging them with embezzlement, on oath of Thomas C. Campbell. The two men are agents of the Crescent Brewery Company, of the State of Indiana, and have an office on the Southside, where they have been doing business for

The prosecutor made allegations against the defendants that they had embezzled \$7,000 of the company's funds, and they were both arrested and placed in jail in de-tault of \$5,000 bail each for a hearing next Monday.

TOOK A BATH.

A Woman Leaped Into the Allegheny and Was Nearly Drowned.

Mrs. McBride, of Crescent row, near the Keystone Bridge Works, in Lawrenceville. jumped into the Allegheny river vesterday sternoon, and she was nearly drowned. Several people who had seen her just before she went toward the river stated that she was intoxicated. Some workingmen of the bridge works who noticed her jump, ran immediately to her rescue, and she was pulled out before she had swallowed much

FOR SPASICKNESS

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. Price, of the White Star S. S. Germanic, says: "I have prescribed it in my practice among the passengers traveling to and from Europe, in this steamer, and the result has satisfied me that if taken in time, it will, in a great many cases, prevent seasickness."

GREAT Discussed by U. S. Senator Colquitt and Col. W. D. Moore, the Lawyer.

ROUSING PROHIBITION RALLY.

The Elequence of Two Speakers Loudly

Applanded by Hearers.

COMPLETING COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The Constitutional amendment meeting in Old City Hall, last night, was well attended. It was called to order by Mr. J. D. Weeks, who introduced Dr. William Hamilton as President. The Vice Presidents of the meeting were W. E. Schmertz, W. B. Negley, J. R. Reed, Alex. Bradley, Otis Shephard, Joseph Walton, A. P. Burchfield, John G. Stephenson, C. L. Rose, C. C. Boyle, Captain John A. Wood, J. R. Johnston, J. D. Bailey, Captain J. K. Barbour, H. Samson, Rev. T. N. Boyle, Mrs. F. L. Swift, Mrs. E. M. Watson, W. T. Dunn, Thomas D. Turner, J. A. McConnell, Rev. D. A. McAllister and W. E. Harrison. The Secretaries were Alderman

A. H. Leslie and T. E. Lewis. After the Rev. Dr. Reid had offered prayer, Dr. Hamilton introduced United States Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, formerly Governor of that State. Senator Colquitt said that he was not there as a crank, nor as a fanatio nor as a specialist or a reformer but as a Georgian, an American citizen and a patriot, and, he trusted, as a Christian.

THE SENATOR'S ARGUMENTS. Did you ever hear of a liquor dealers' con vention opening with prayer as this has, or a meeting in a saloon asking for the grace of Get to be with them? Such a prayer to go up in grog shop would invoke a curse instead of the divine aid. Therefore we can go ahead with a good will when we have the divine good will with us.

will with us.

Everywhere that it has been tried it has prohibited, just as any other law prohibits vice and crime. The reason it don't prohibit, some people claim, is because some people will drink and get drunk anyhow. Turning to Colonel Moore, he said: "You've had two or three murders in your county during the last year, haven't you,

"Yes, sir," replied Colonel Moore, "two "Two or three dozen, whew! Well, why in the world don't you repeal the law pro hibiting murder? It don't prohibit murder, repeal it." Continuing, he said:

Let Pennsylvania take off its cap of sovereignity and lay it and its scepter at the feet of a saloon keeper and say we can't carry out our laws. It don't prohibit. When you say this by your vote you had better become a Territory and submit to the doubtful legislation of Congress.

longress.

As to the argument that to do away with the panufacture and sale of liquor would break As to the argument that to do away with the manufacture and sale of liquor would break down commerce and ruin manufacturers, he had only this to say. The people in Georgia had a good opinion of the people of Pennsylvania, and admired them for their thrift, industry, etc., but to tell them that their prosperity was not due to thrift, but to liquor would be a revelation. The liquor business did not pay one-tenth of the burdens that were caused by the vice of dram drinking. In regard to high one-tenth of the burdens that were caused by
the vice of dram drinking. In regard to high
license making the business respectable, I
don't believe in the aristocracy of drunkenness
or a respectable drunk. If a soul was runned,
what matter if it was in a respectable saloon
or a doggery. Liberty is not license to do what
you please, and the best interest of society is to
protect liberty and thus do away with license
and debauchery.

Touching on the relation of Democracy
and drinking, he said he was a Democrat,
he was born one, raised one and is one now.

he was born one, raised one and is one now, and it was not necessary for him to get drunk to prove his faith in his creed, and drinking is not a part of Democracy. This he urged to bring his Democratic brothers to support prohibition.

COLONEL MOORE'S ELOQUENCE.

In the United States 60,000 people perish every year from whisky. This is an undeniable fact and a matter of record. In Europe and the United States 380,000 go down to death every year from the same cause. The great army tramps steadily on, through shame and sin and sortrow to death and hell. great army tramps steadily on, through shame and sin and sorrow to death and hell. In that vast army are some of the most intellectual and brilliant of men and some of the most beautiful and accomplished of women: wives, sisters and daughters who are encircled in the vast waves of death. Bereaved widows, helpless children and murdered ones killed by the hands of those that vowed to protect them can be added to the multitude. This multitude marches on and recruits its ranks in Pennsylvania every year.

For the first time you and I are asked and we must answer on the 18th of next June, shall

For the first time you and I are asked and we must answer on the 18th of next June, shall this continue? "If the Lord be God, follow Him. If Baal be God, follow Him; choose ye this day which ye shall follow."

The Colonel expressed his regret that "every loafer who has been shaken into the State from any country," after having been here but five years, can vote on this question, while the wives and mothers of the land cannot. In speaking of the ruining of the business of the men engaged in it, he said. "\$900,000,000, it is calculated. in it, he said, "\$900,000,000, it is calculated, is invested in it, but we have the right to ask what this capital is employed for, or what does it attain. It makes the vast multitude mentioned and who has the right to invest \$900,000,000 in that which has blighted the world. Nine hundred million

compared with one immortal soul. SOME POWERFUL BLOWS. This capital, he continued, did not perish, but was simply diverted, and, by the necessity of the case, must be diverted, and with but little loss. He referred to the abolition of slavery, in which one-half of the capital of the country, almost, was invested, and said that though but a quarter of a century had passed, no ill results are felt. He added: "I tell you that God Al-mighty does not suffer right doing to be

dollars are as but dust in the balance when

followed by wrong results."

Touching on liberty, he said: "It is governed by the public will. You have the use of your eye, your hand, your foot and your weapon to take the life of a fellow man? Try it, and see how soon your neck will be stretched-outside of Allegheny county.

The last was said after a brief pause, and when the laughter that followed had subsided, the Colonel said, in a deprecatory way: "I'm sorry, but I've contributed to

He said that society must be protected, and by force if necessary, and the law has said: "You shall not do this thing which works ill to others." As for moral suasion, it has been tried for thousands of years by thousands of mothers and daughters, who have prayed and begged on bended knees. He would not say that moral suasion was not right, but so long as a fortune was to be made, no matter how many lives were ruined or hearts were broken, the deprayed heart would trample on them to secure it, and nothing but the uplifted sword would stop

In conclusion he asked that it be remembered that the contest is for everything that is near and dear and precious. There are nobler battle fields than those of Gettysburg, Waterloo, etc.—those of right and wrong and he begged: "Be a saviour, not a destroyer; a man, not a coward in this battle, and kill whisky, or it will kill you."

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

County Campaign Officers Chosen by the Constitutional Amendment Adherents-Their Lively Meeting in the Afternoon. There were 116 delegates present yester

day afternoon at the County Convention o Constitutional amendment supporters in Curry Hall. Joseph D. Weeks was chosen County Chairman for the campaign; Alderman A. H. Leslie, Secretary, and Hudson Samson, Treasurer. Before finishing the election, however,

the proceedings became spirited. Mr. Weeks was in the chair. He said that the result of the New Hampshire vote should not discourage the workers in this State.

THE COUNT'S VISIT.

A SECTION OF HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Money.

HE WAS FRIGHTENED LAST EVENING

were good enough at the wind-up of the campaign to stir up some enthusiasm, but at the present time organization was the thing most needed.
"Broadax" Smith's remarks were in behalf of the colored voter, and said that it was a common expression that politics make strange bedfellows, and if the Prohibitionstrange bedfellows, and if the Prohibitionists wanted the colored brother in line they
had better begin sleeping with him at once.
Mr. Weeks was then elected Chairman
despite his protestations. A man named
Wood, from the West End, stirred up a
hornet's nest by saying, that after mature
deliberation he thought that Mr. Weeks
would not be the proper man for the reason
that he would not be popular with the
workingmen, as he had once decided against
them when acting as arbitrator in a matter

them when acting as arbitrator in a matter between miners and operators.

Mr. Weeks, in his own defense, stated Mr. Weeks, in his own defense, stated that the gentleman was mistaken, as was also his informant. He would state that he had acted as arbitrator in two cases, and in the first his decision was in favor of the workingmen. His second decision was not in favor of the operators. When he was deciding the case he sent for the Chairman of the Workingmen's Association, and after a long talk with him and at his suggestion, the award shortly before noon. THE COUNT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. with him, and at his suggestion, the award was made, and it was the operators who ob-

was made, and it was the operators who objected to it.

On motion of 'Squire Leslie the convention resolved itself into a County Committee to take charge of the affairs of the campaign. The Chairman was given the power to appoint the Executive Committee and all other sub-committees.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH

ods possible then, but not now, it was counted out. He urged that

organization was what was wanted, and Prohibitionists should not be afraid to use methods that are common in political campaigns; brass bands

BUTTER VERSUS OLEO.

The Less Oleomargarine Sold the Cheaper Pure Butter Will Be.

Butter dealers have not been saying much about oleomargarine lately, but the subject has lost none of its interest for them, and the ball, which they started rolling against oleo, has plenty of propelling power behind it still. The butter dealers may be said to hold the fort, and they are not likely to be dislodged in a hurry if the popular surmise is correct.

"They are firing a good deal of ammuni-tion on the other side," said a member of the Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants' Association, "with the result only of raising quite an uproar and attracting wider notice to their weak defenses. We have every reason to feel well satisfied with the work of extermination so far as it has progressed against oleo, and we are confident enough of the ground on which we stand, firm enough in the righteousness of our cause, not only to feel able to assure legitimate traders that the interests shall no longer suffer from this fraud, but also to promise consumers, farmers and dairymen that the existing law, and the only law yet devised for their protection will remain.'
Said another gentleman, whose sympathies lead toward the butter of our fathers: "The statistics which the oleo people are publishing are of a most laughable character. For instance, they make the popula-tion of the State 5,400,000, deduct 301,112 farmers on the hypothesis that naturally they don't want oleo (although they are just through abusing them for selling it for butter), and assert that the remaining 5,098,888 citizens of the State are crying for

the bogus article. Singular, isn't it, that out of this immense number we hear of no solitary consumer complaining on account of being himself deprived of oleomargarine. Colonel W. D. Moore, the well-known attorney, was the next speaker. Loud applause greeted him. He said:

In the United States 60,000 people perish every In the United States of oleo. Providers for private families, in any station, are not complaining. Why should they? Has genuine butter not steadily declined in price as the bogus article disappeared? On December 1, about the time the crusade against oleo was inaugurated, the finest grade of genuine creamery butter wholesaled at 37 to 38 cents per pound. Since then oleo has been displaced, under the lowest estimate of those well informed, to the extent of 125,000 pounds per week. Yet the same grade of butter is offering to-day at 27 to 28 cents-a clear decline of 10 cents per pound, where there should have been a great advance in value, ac-cording to the logic of the oleo people and their disciples. An explanation of the course of the market is easily given. It must be understand that until recently butter was without an outlet here; oleomargarine, a prohibited substitute, monopolized the market. Makers of butter had, therefore, market. Makers of butter had, therefore, learned to avoid this place, and they disposed of their product in other quarters. When the crusade against oleo began to bear fruit, butter dealers advised their correspondents that the blockade was raised and that they could let their butter come forward. Supplies were promptly on hand, sufficient in volume to meet all demand, and I can promise you that receiving will and I can promise you that receipts will continue free enough to insure a low range of values. The capacity of the country to produce butter was never so great as now, and the facilities for making superior butter were never so perfect; so that the oleo people themselves, who never discovered the many imperfections of the natural article until they had an object in displacing it, will be surprised at its abundance, excellence and cheapness. Oleomargarine is the product of less than a score of factories, all located outside the State; it is demanded by a few hundred dealers within the State, the ma-jority of whom have boldly ignored all restrictions thus far devised for regulating its sale. Butter is an important item in the product of nearly every farm in the State and an almost indispensable item in its domestic economy. It would be a pity, in-deed, to see the widely diseminated and

time-honored industry of dairying succumb to this new product of Western slaughter

THEY ARE RAISING FUNDS.

The Saloon Keepers Securing Money to Defeat the Amendment. The saloon keepers and liquor dealers of the two cities held another meeting at Grand Army Hall, on Fourth avenue, yes-

terday afternoon. As stated last week, the object of the organization is to raise funds for the purpose of defeating the Constitutional amendment. There was a large attendance, but a number of dealers who were present at the last meeting did not put in an appearance.
Some of them gave as a reason for nonattendance that if action were taken now, saloon keepers who did not get a license next

month would not take any interest in the matter. They believe there will be enough time for work after the License Court gives its decisions.

President Matt Weiss said that nothing special was done at the meeting, and his statement was corroborated by the Secre-tary, John Sauer. The latter said: We are merely collecting money for the printing and circulating of campaign literature, and the result has exceeded the expectations of the members. The amendment will undoubtedly be defeated, but it is necessary to

The sub-committee on Survey, appointed to investigate the matter of the widening of Diamond street, between Wood and Lib-erty, met in executive session yesterday with the City Engineer. The proceedings were not made public, and will not be until they report to the Survey committee.

A Month's Luxury for 2 Cents. For 2 cents Colgate & Co., 55 John st., N. Y.

He knew New Hampshire, having walked over it from end to end, and he was not supprised that it voted against prohibition, for the reason that it required in that State a two-thirds vote to earry the measure, but that if it had only required a majority, prohibition would have won. The speaker and that he had it are good authority that How Montercole Put in a Day at the Hotel Duquesne in This City. said that he had it on good authority that when local option was voted for in this county that the county was carried for local option, but that under certain meth-

Which He Desired to Sell in Order to Raise

In a scrawling, foreign-looking hand the name "Conte di Montercole" appeared on the register of the Hotel Duquesne yesterday. It was written there by a small man with a swarthy complexion and black mustache and eyebrows, soon after the early morning express from the East got in. This small man was the Italian personage who married Miss Virginia Knox here several months ago, and who has been held up to the public in a very unpleasant light ever since the complicated weddings took place. He was assigned room 55 by the hotel

clerk, and at once secluded himself there, having first asked for an interpreter, in which capacity Mr. Scollari, one of the hotel waiters, was directed to serve. As soon as he had smoked three cigarettes and discussed some of his personal affairs with Mr. Scollari, he directed the latter to tell THE DISPATCH that he wanted to make a statement for publication. It was in answer to this request that a reporter of THE DIS-PATCH called upon the Conte di Montercole

According to Mr. Scollari's statement the Count had given to him the sole right to purvey reporters and dispose of his countship to them. Accordingly, Mr. Scollari escorted THE DISPATCH reporter into the august presence of the Count.

The Count looked comfortable and fairly

well-fed. His slightly curly hair was parted in the middle. Under a stand-up collar he wore a white bow with red figures upon it. His coat and vest were black, and there was a reminiscence of hymeneal lilac in his trousers. Two rings were all his right hand boasted—one of them a diamond. He waved his hand incessantly while he talked. In his mouth was an American straight-out eigarette, and this occupied his hand when he was not pulling his mustache

or caressing his curly forelock.

When a little introductory ceremony in
Italian, French and English had been painfully performed the Count observed that he had written out a little story, which would not require more than one issue of THE DISPATCH to print. The Count thereupon pulled out a lot of towzled manuscript from his overcoat, which lay upon the bed. He handed the roll of paper to the reporter and bade him look over it. It was written in Italian, in the same bad, uneven hand that the signature on the hotel register had shown. Estimating roughly, the story might fill three or four columns of THE DISPATCH.

"In that paper," said the Count, by way of the interpreter, "is a full history of my affairs." Then, turning to the reporter directly he continued with great gesticulation, "Oh, very interesting, very interesting," by which it is presumed that he meant to emphasize the qualities of his historical effort.

ITS PURPOSE EXPLAINED. He wanted to set himself right, he said, pefore the American public, and he also wished to recoup himself by a sale of this part of his autobiography for the expense to which the consequences of his American ex-perience had put him. Everything that had been said about him was untrue, and the little history he had compiled contained the

truth and the whole truth. on their way to the new Southern California At this point in the interview the reporter ventured to ask: "Are you a Count at

"Oui, yes," the Count replied, and break-ing off into a torrent of Italian, added that from a velvet pocketbook a letter dated August, 1885, addressed to the Conte de Montercoli and signed E. B. Heath, Italian Consul at London, England. Then the small Italian reverted to his desire to make money out of the recital of his domestic difficulties. He had been told, he said, on the other side that money could be made out of anything in America. The history and its attractiveness he extolled as a peddler would any ordinary wares. It was for sale. He must have money for it soon, for he was going to sail for Italy on Saturday next. Be-sides the Italian Consul in New York, whose name he did not know, had urged him to visit Pittsburg and have his history published, for patriotic as well as personal reasons. Italian Counts had tallen away below par already, and this history would have a stimulating influence. He grew al-

most pathetic at this stage of the conversa-tion, and repeated his old formula of advertisement for his literary production.

But THE DISPATCH reporter left the history on the table, unopened and unread, pretty well satisfied that the circumstance of a person seeking to make money out of a transaction of this sort was in itself so unique and suggestive that the public would not care to make further asquaintance with the interesting specimen of Italian nobility either through his memoirs or otherwise. At last accounts the Count was taking the fresh air in the neighborhood of the hotel. Several well-known characters loitered about the doorway of the Duquesne all afternoon. They said they were waiting to punish his Countship if he appeared, but the Count had been advised to keep room, and he never showed his face. this reason he gave up an engagement for dinner. No one visited him. It had been rumored that a consultation was to be held by the friends of the parties to the marriage, but if any such conference did occur the Count was not present.

PATTERSON OR MALONE.

other Superintendent May be Appointed to Finish the Postoffice. The specifications for the plans and contracts for the roof of the new postoffice

building are now going the rounds of the bidders, and it is expected that the an-nouncement of the fortunate bidder's name will be made in the early part of April. Mr. Patterson stated yesterday afternoon that owing to the weather he was able to push the work as rapidly as possible. He sees no reason—if the material for the roof is not delayed—why the postoffice should not be in working order before this year has

It is generally understood that Mr. Michael Malone is trying to be reappointed as Superintendent of the Government building. The friends of Mr. Patterson, both Republican and Democratic, are anxious to have him retain the position, because he has done such efficient work in pushing the completion of the building, Malone's supporters say to offset this, that as he was the first Superintendent, and so well acquainted with all the fundamental shades, 6 cents, worth 12 cents, at Rosenlans of the building he ought to have the chance of finishing it. What the outcome of the controversy will be is a thing that is anxiously watched for by all parties interested.

NO OBSTRUCTIONS WANTED.

Police Instructed to Report Ditches an Holes on Their Bents. Instructions were given to the police last

night telling them that in the future they must report any holes, ditches, or any other obstruction, to their respective lieutenants, for the purpose of notifying the Fire Department of these places with a view of avoiding accidents in case of fire. The report shall also serve for a preven-tion of unlawfully obstructing the thoroughfares of the city.

Bargains extra-66 black Chantilly laces

NOTES AND NOTIONS. The Question of How Benjaman Moseby

Many Matters of Much and Little Moment Tersely Treated. MEN of influence-Mesmerists. A QUEER man-A counterfeiter.

WHAT news my friend? Warwick.

SENATOR A. H. COLQUITT is at the Ander-RATHER strange that sober Lent should be called the fast season. MONTERCOLE struck the town yesterday,

presumably for a loan. "WHAT caused you to leave your position, Davie. Tired, sh?" "No, retired." CAN it be said the man injured by a cable car was seized by the Pittsburg grip? HERMAN HOLMES, passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, is in the city. Zug & Co.'s new mill is shut down for a few days on account of a break in the squeezers.

C. E. GREGORY, the popular ticket agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, is quite ill with fever. THE poor government building is threatened with a new architect. This ought to finish it. It is about time the usual 10-year-old girl skips into an early grave per the jumping rope HER name was Kate, and she loved a mill man, and the horrid boys called her a roller

IT seems the Nipsic is all right, and probably no call will be made for those Allegheny GENERAL JAMES A. EKIN, U. S. A., is at the

Monongahela. He leaves for Washington HENRY MARTIN fell over the B. & O. retain ing wall, that didn't retain in his case, and was badly bruised. POLICEMEN have orders to report all street

obstructions, and the two-legged sidewalk im-pediments are in danger.

THE case of Brace Brothers against the K. of L. bobs up with its regular adjournment, this time until next Thursday. THE report that John Evans was shot above McKeesport is only partially true. He was shot above the left knee.

WIGGINS-the unfortunate who must go on record before, instead of after an event-says it will be fair and warmer. HISTORY was rather reversed yesterday when James Campbell used a broomstick on Miss Savena. She has sued him.

AGENT O'BRIEN'S new bill has been approved by the Philadelphia Humane Society, and they will push it in Harrisburg. THE Committee of Arrangements of the State Medical Society meet at the Monongahela to-night to prepare for the June gathering. THE Thirty-second ward is to have a new school building, to cost \$7,500. It will be located at the corner of Bertha and Sycamore streets. GEORGE STEVENS thinks it is even more

unlucky to get on a ladder than under it. He fell and broke his collar bone in Wightman's glass house. IT is not true that a lot of respectable young men wrecked an Italian's stand because he in-sisted upon hanging out an lee cream sign. They only killed him. THE Germania Brass Band, of the Southside,

surprised Alderman-elect D. J. McGeary by calling at his house on Sidney street, last night, and serenading him.

GROUND was broken for the new Forbes Street station house yesterday. It is to cost \$20,000 and will be ready for numerous distinguished guests next October.

The pickle manufacturers who met in this

A BOY, in spinning a top yesterday, made a slip and put it through Duffy's bakery window, on Wylie avenue, and the kid not only lost his top but will be sued for the accident. FRANK FRY, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, had his hand crushed while coupling cars at Sixteenth street yesterday. He was taken to the West Penn Hospital. THOSE warlike gentlemen who waltzed around the Duquesne were probably only looking for an Italian chestnut that has been so thoroughly roasted it is ready to be cracked.

gold fields, went through the Union depot last night. They will probably return by another THE man McFarland, arrested at the Montgomery stable fire yesterday, was charged with arson by Inspector McAleese. Justice Gripp got there first, however, and had previously sent him to the workflouse as a suspicious

EIGHT sanguine Armstrong county farmers

THE English sparrow doesn't know what big country this is and isn't onto the scheme of wintering in the South. Having owned the world all winter he is almost paralyzed into silence by the warm weather influx of prett.er, sweeter-voiced natives. JOHN KELLY went to Harrisburg on the fast line last night to help boom the labor bill prepared by Mrs. Barry. It restricts the hours of work for women and children, and provides for all reasonable safety for laborers. Mr. Kelly claims the bill will become a law.

THE State Executive Committee of the Prohibition amendment party meet at the Lochiel House, Harrisburg, to-day. General Harry White, A. H. Leslie and J. N. McConnell, rep-resenting Western Pennsylvania, leave early this morning to attend the meeting. REV. W. B. WATKINS will lecture to-night in the Smithfield M. E. Church. The subject

chosen is "The Home of Longfellow," and is the first of a series given under the auspices of the Church Oxford League. The reverend gentleman was a former pastor of the church. "WHY Mrs. W——, who is that wild-looking man in the yard beating carpets? I should think you would be afraid to be here alone. He was swearing horribly when I came in." Mrs. W—, sweetly, "It's my husband. He is taking a day's rest from his ardorous office duties." JUDGE ACRESON refused to grant the Edi son Electric Company any additional time yesterday to collect their testimony in the suit

now pending between them and the Westing-house Electric Company, and the case will come up for argument in four weeks from next Saturday. THE mysterious "spotter" is not yet identi fied, and is worrying people considerably. He still clings to the dinner bucket, light mustache and a face guaranteed to inaugurate municipal reform. At first it was thought he was looking for Charley Ross, but the presence of a dinner bucket creates the suspicion he is looking for a restaurant that doesn't use 'margarine.

FOR February the report of the Allegheny Relief Society shows good work accomplished in a benevolent line. There were 324 families relieved, besides 90 widows and 361 children. Over 30 tons of coal were distributed, shoes dress goods, flour, potatoes, etc. Secretary Anna McCandless extends thanks for dona-tions to the Ladies' Aid Society, brewer fund, Mrs. Gusky, and, besides others, the receipts of an entertainment by boys. Miss Tildesley, of the A. G. Hospital also offers to furnish a nurse for the sick.

IF the allegations of Frank McSorley are true, James Gattens is a most methodical man, McSorley says while he was lying peacefully in bed, at his Liberty street boarding house, Gattens came coolly in, carefully braced a chair against the door, so the proceedings would not be interrupted, then drew a deep breath and a long knife and attacked him. Naturally enough McSorley yelled for help, and says the man was finally driven off. Gattens will have an opportunity to explain Montens will have an opportunity to explain Mon-day, if he is all ready.

More Directoire Garments in the Cloub Room To-day. Also, the new accordion plaited the latest novelty.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Unusually handsome new patterns in 66-inch black Chantilly laces to-day. Bargains. \$2 50 to \$8 a yard. Boggs & Buhl.

Mothers, Bring the Children,

SILK bindings for cloth garments, all

Before it is too late, to the Elite Gallery, 516 Market street, Pittsburg. Use elevator. Cabinets, \$1 per doz. The People's Store. Grand re-opening Thursday, March 21,

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves! The greatest bargains ever offered in America; 5 and 7 hook lacing gloves, odd sizes, 44 cents, worth \$1.00. Our \$1.50 finest French, real kid, embroidered backs, now 89 cents a pair, tan shades only. Our new dollar gloves, all shades, at 75 cents; white 4 B dollar gloves at 35 cents, misses fine kid gloves, 4 B, 450, at Bosenbaum & Co. s. WORTH INVESTIGATING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNE &

PENN AVENUE STORES.

SPRING FANCIES NOW.

First opening of Millinery styles for

1889 this Tuesday, Wednesday and

Thursday. Over 100 Paris Patterns on

Bonners, Toques, Walking Hats.

Rare novelties in Flowers, Feathers

and Ribbons. Latest styles in Chil-

INDIA SILKS.

Still another bargain lot-the third

and best of all-finest styles, choice

shades, extra good in quality, black

and white, white and black, and me-

dium and light colored grounds, 27

Also, one lot Printed Bengalines-im-

ported to sell at \$2-our price 75c. The

best-wearing Silks made-Printed Jer-

sey or Tricots, \$1 quality at 75c. New

fancy striped Surah Silks for combi-

nation costumes at 75c, \$1 and \$1 25 a

yard. Elegant Paris Brocaded Satins,

finest fabrics woven, just opened

Special bargain values in Black

Gros Grain Silks this week at 85c, \$1

LARGEST DRESS GOODS STOCK.

Broadcloths in spring shades at \$1 25,

\$1 50, \$2 and \$2 50 a yard, finest goods,

50-inch French Costume Serges, beauti-

ful colorings, at \$1 65 a yard. 7-4 wide

glish Tailor Suitings, 54 and 56-inch, in

single suit patterns, in the peatest and

most effective styles. Wool Henrietta

Cloths, 46 inches wide, 24 shades, at 90a

a yard-perfect in finish. Silk Warp

Henrietta Cloths, beautiful colorines

\$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 a yard. New fancy

Jacquard Wool Suitings, only 50c a

yard. Also stylish Plaids and Stripes in

NEW FRENCH DRESS ROBES

a l' Empire and Directoire designs,

dark and light shades, richest and hand-

somest effects shown for this season

Exclusive styles, shown only in this

French Printed Challies, best quality,

over 100 separate designs, 35c and 50c a

yard, dark, medium and light colorings.

Lots of bargains in Ginghams and

Satines, Cotton Challies, Chintzes and

Prints. By all means visit this Wash

THE CLOAK ROOM

Dress Goods Department.

Dress Goods Department.

the new colorings.

Serge Suitings, \$2 and \$2 50 a yard. Et

from the Custom House.

(24-inch), \$1 25 a yard.

inches wide, at 75c a yard.

dren's Hats in large assortment.

Met His Denth. The initials "B. M." tattooed on the left arm of the corpse of the colored man found in Chartiers creek proved to stand for Benjamin Moseby. The body was identified at the Morgue yesterday morning by Mrs. Moseby. It is said that about two months ago Moseby was informed that his wife was ago Moseby was informed that his wife was in a disreputable house in Mansfield and he went there to see her. She claimed she was employed to do sewing and refused to return home with him at first, but was finally persuaded to do so. After Moseby got her outside the house he proceeded to beat her, and, as alleged, another colored man named John Brandt interfered and gave Moseby a severe beating. Moseby disappeared and Constable Moses Bell arrested Brandt, charging him with felonious assault and battery. He was tried in the Criminal Court on Wednesday and found guilty of assault and is now in jail. About criminal Court on wednesday and found guilty of assault and is now in jail. About the time of the finding of the verdict it was learned that the body had been found. Coroner McDowell was seen last night,

and he talked as though there might be further developments, but declined to state just what he supposed they might be. He stated that an investigation was going on at each end of the line, Constable Bell being at work on the Washington end, and that a next most most investigation make the held. post mortem investigation might be held ast night if the matter could be arranged. Dr. McCann subsequently held a post mortem examination. He said there were marks upon the corpse that looked suspi-cious. He will give the result of his in-vestigation at the Coroner's inquest this

morning. Coroner McDowell yesterday committed Brant to jail to await investigation

AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION. The Kind of Spring Clothing That is Kept by A. L. Sailor.

The spring weather yesterday and the day before had the effect of bringing out a great number of people resplendent in their new spring clothing. A couple of fashionable young men who were promenading up and down Fifth avenue were the envyor their fellows on account of their nobby appearance. They were arrayed in bran new spring suits and overcoats to match, and their movements made many a maiden's heart flutter.
At the postoffice they met a friend who interrogated them as follows:
"Hello! Charley and Will. Where did

you get the new togs? Why those overcoats it as if you had been poured into them. I'll just step around and leave my order for a coat if you tell me who made them. I suppose a coat that fits like those is worth a great deal of money, but I'm willing to

While Will was displaying his elegant figure, Charley replied, "Why we got these clothes down at A. L. Sailor's, at No. 58, 60 and 62 Sixth street. They were not made to order, either, and only cost about one-third what they would if we had them made for us. You see, Sailor's stock of first-class ready-made clothing is the finest in the city and anybody can be fitted at his large place. If you want to get a coat made to he can accommodate you, but I would advise you not to do it. He has from 300 to 400 different styles, of all sizes, on his counters, and anybody, from a dwarf to a giant, can be perfectly fitted there. He not city dispersed all over the country yesterday and probably will not be heard from again un-til they disagree with each other. only has a superfine stock of overcoats, but his assortment of spring suits cannot be equaled in this city. I would advise you, too, to go early, as those spring overcoats are going off like hot cakes. He does not keep anything unfashionable in stock, and you need not be afraid of getting anything behind the age."

A Word to the Wise.

Merchants and others intending to remove April 1 should order their office stationery of Percy F. Smith, printer, Virgin alley, one door below Smithfield street. Call and see samples and obtain estimates.

and dark colorings; certainly nothing to equal this line ever shown here before HUGUS & HACKE. MWFSu New Fancy Striped Cotton Hose-25c. 200 dozens to-day—best value at the price Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores.

500 pieces to select from in light, medium

Wash Goods Department. We have just received an extra choice lot of exclusive patterns in fine French sateens, the handsomest yet shown. HUGUS & HACKE. MWFSu Book Worms, Now is Your Time,

At Pratt's closing-out sale. New books, fine Bibles and albums, etc., at unheard-of low prices. Wood and Diamond streets. Buy Your Infants' Wear This Week. Reduced prices for Mother Hubbard lon and short cloaks, robes, slips, skirts, mul and cashmere caps, sacques, etc. Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

FOR

SAFE

CHILDREN. KIDD'S KIDD'S COUGH COUGH SYRUP. SYRUP. BUY IT! TRY IT! ONLY 25 CENTS.

Often is Oh, My Back, or how uncom-

fortable these Corsets are, they Nearly

We can show Corsets, and only ask

you to try them, that we are sure will

give you relief. We give particular at-

tention to this line of goods. Prices

Our 50c, 75c and \$1 Kid Gloves can't

" ::: T. T. T. :::

THOMPSON BROTHERS

100 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

50c, 75c, \$1, \$1 25 up to \$5.

be excelled.

MWF A WOMAN'S COMPLAINT

shows the very choicest specimens of Ladies' Spring Wraps, Peasant Cloaks, Ulsters, Jackets, all prices, black and

OPENING DISPLAY IN IN-FANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Spring stock of Lace Curtains and new styles in Heavy Curtains now ready. Largest variety of patterns. Prices that please close buyers.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

PENN AVENUE STORES

mbil-wwr